

business, and that nothing short of a bill passed by the Imperial Parliament, erecting the requisite machinery along the line of route singled out, with powers for the complete opening of that country, will ever constitute adequate strength and means for it. And why should not this be done? The ground is clear for Parliament to walk in and parcel the territory out as to it may seem good†. If any one has a claim to proprietary rights, it is the Aborigines and natives, and these they have again and again preferred at the Colonial Office§, and they might be most easily adjusted on the principle followed in the United States, for in all their treaties Reserves are held and guarded for the poor natives, and some portion of the Annuities for great tracts of their country is expended in rendering them aid in the shape of carpenters and blacksmiths in laying the basis of Indian Settlements; and in so far it furnishes useful auxiliaries to the Missionaries in rearing Christian settlements. In conclusion, although we have held this Indian country for about 200 years, and boast ourselves as being superior to the Americans, yet we have never entered into such a lawful treaty with the Aborigines and natives out there. And then as to the Hudson's Bay Company their License expired in

---

†It has the facility for opening that the population of natives, is very thin, less than the rate of 500,000 to 500,000 Square miles! §See Appendix Blue Book 1836 p. 439.